



LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—October 16, 1908.
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS REVIEWED.
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.
TRUCE IN TEAMSTERS' DISPUTE.
FROM THE ANTI-OTIS CLUB.
AGITATION AGAINST LEGAL DELAY.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
AND
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor.

Vol. VII.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908.

No. 35

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS REVIEWED..

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Last week the California State Federation of Labor held its convention for the first time in October. The beautiful weather experienced in the city of San Jose was a treat, and a marked contrast to the cold of January at the preceding assemblage. The sessions lasted from Monday morning, October 5th, to Friday noon, October 9th. While the attendance of delegates was not as large as in previous conventions, yet there were representatives from all over the State, and the volume of work was transacted in a harmonious manner.

The daily papers have kept unionists well informed of the measures adopted and indorsed. It will, therefore, be more the purpose of this article to epitomize the business.

Numerous resolutions were adopted. Particular attention was given to proposed betterment of the workers—not merely those organized, but for all. The people of the State of California will undoubtedly benefit as a result of the Convention's deliberations, for the measures discussed were deserving of the support of every citizen of the commonwealth. Some of the more important were:

Text of suggested law for regulating weights and measures.

Text of proposed law providing for liability for injuries to servants and employees, determining who are vice-principals, who are fellow-servants, making void contracts limiting liabilities and providing for contributory negligence as a defense.

Text of proposed act submitting to the people of California an amendment to the State Constitution providing that a uniform series of text books be adopted for use in the State, and be printed at the State Printing Office.

Text of proposed law regulating the employment and hours of labor of children, prohibiting the employment of illiterate minors, providing for the enforcement thereof by the Commissioner and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Proposed amendments to Mechanics' Lien Law of California.

Recommending that an organizer speaking the French and Italian languages be employed for one month to organize the French and Italian bakeries of San Francisco.

That laundry workers be granted a separate and independent charter.

Favoring an Anti-Japanese Laundry League, with the understanding that the opposition includes all Asiatic laundry workers.

Recommending that members of unions favor the product of organized flour mills only.

Recommending that the incoming Executive Board do all in its power to help organize the butcher craft throughout the State.

Recommending that members of unions insist upon having the union label on their clothing.

Urging that the governing bodies in the State be asked to stipulate that contracts for public supplies shall be awarded only to persons, firms or corporations employing free white labor exclusively in all branches of manufacture.

Condemning the action of Secretary of the Navy Metcalf in issuing a circular and rules prohibiting

BY C. H. PARKER.

At the general election on the 3d of November, 1908, the voters of California will decide the fate of seventeen propositions submitted by their Legislature. One of these is the proposed removal of the seat of government from Sacramento to Berkeley, to relate to bond issues, and fourteen are proposed amendments to the constitution of the State.

Senate Constitutional Amendment, No. 1, has been extensively discussed in the LABOR CLARION. Following is the gist of the other amendments:

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 14. *Increasing the Salaries of State Officers and Clerks.*

The Constitution provides that the Lieutenant-Governor shall receive the same per diem as the Speaker of the Assembly, which is ten dollars at present. The amendment provides for him a salary of \$4,000 per year. The present annual salaries and those authorized by the amendment for other State officers are as follows:

	Present Salary.	Proposed Salary.
Governor	\$6,000	\$10,000
Secretary of State	3,000	5,000
Controller	3,000	5,000
Treasurer	3,000	5,000
Attorney-General	3,000	6,000
Surveyor-General	3,000	5,000

The Legislature may by law reduce the compensation of any of these officers, but cannot increase it above the amount named.

At present the maximum salary of clerks of State officers above referred to is \$1,600 per year. The amendment fixes the maximum at \$1,800 per year.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 16. *Increasing Pay of Legislators and Limiting Payments for Attaches.*

The present Constitution provides that each member of the Legislature shall be paid not to exceed eight dollars per day for not to exceed sixty days of a regular session. The amendment provides that each member shall be paid \$1,000 for each regular session, and ten dollars per day while in attendance at a special session.

No bill can now be introduced in either house after the expiration of fifty days from the commencement of the session without the consent of two-thirds of the members. Under the provisions of the amendment no bill can be introduced forty days after the commencement of a session without the consent of three-fourths of the members.

The amendment limits the total expense for officers, employees and attaches to five hundred dollars per day for either house at a regular session, and two hundred dollars per day at a special session.

At the last regular session the expenses of the Senate, exclusive of salaries of members, were \$1,000 per day, and of the Assembly, \$1,392 per day.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 26. *Relating to the Assessment of Mortgages, etc.*

This amendment proposes to repeal Section 4 of Article XIII of the Constitution, which provides that "a mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation by which a debt is secured shall, for the purposes of assessment and taxation, be deemed and treated as an interest in the property affected

AGITATION AGAINST LEGAL DELAY.

The efforts of the San Francisco Labor Council and its affiliated unions to remedy the injustices perpetrated under the name of "law" are bearing fruit. Members of the legal fraternity are interested in the discussion, and the daily papers, realizing its importance, are giving space to the communications from the Judges of the various courts of the State.

In another column will be found a number of questions that will be presented to candidates for Judges of the Superior Courts of the city and county of San Francisco. It is proper that the people who are affected, and who pay all the bills, should know exactly what redress may be expected.

Justice J. A. Cooper of the Appellate Court has written a long letter to the Labor Council, in which he says:

"The delays in the superior courts of San Francisco are no doubt in most cases caused by the attorneys, and the trial judges are not at fault. Most of the judges are industrious and endeavor to expedite business before them. * * * Nor does the blame rest upon the courts of appeal, although the usual thing is to charge all delays to the appellate courts. In nearly every case of unusual delay it would be found upon investigation that it was the fault of the attorneys, who to accommodate each other and upon various pretexts continue cases for months, and even for years, by stipulation or mutual consent.

"Not only this, but it is often the case that a notice of appeal is filed, and the client informed that an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court or the district court of appeal, as the case may be; and thereafter the statement or motion for a new trial, or the bill of exceptions, will not be settled by the trial judge for months or years and no transcript can be filed in the appellate court and no movement made therein until the record is complete from the trial court.

"Again, when the case is properly on record before the court of appeal the attorneys will stipulate to continue it from time to time and the courts are powerless, as it never has been the practice of the courts to hear and decide a case unless the parties desire it. * * *

"The laws, if properly administered, are in most cases not at fault. It is the abuses, the lax methods of attorneys and the disregard of the client that cause most of the delays. I do not say these things are intentional on the part of the attorneys, for most of them who are intrusted with important business are honest, upright and true to their clients' interests, but these lax methods should be remedied."

The Labor Council will submit to the coming Legislature the following amendments to sections of the Code of Civil Procedure:

An amendment to section 55 under the head of "apportionment of business," reads, that the Chief Justice shall apportion the court business to the various departments. He may in his discretion order any cause pending before the court to be heard and decided by the court in bank. The order may be made before or after judgment is pronounced by a department, but when a cause has been judged by any department the order must be made within thirty days after such judgment and concurred in

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by two associate justices. If so made it would have the effect to vacate and set aside the judgment, when four judges may either before or after judgment by a department order a cause to be heard in bank. If the order is not made within the time above allotted, the judgment shall be final, but not until the expiration of the period of thirty days, unless approved by the Chief Justice in writing and concurred in by two of his associates.

In personal injury suits where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Chief Justice that the injured party is destitute on account of his incapacitation or his family reduced to want as a result of his injury, the Chief Justice may order an immediate hearing of the case, which cause when argued and submitted would be entitled to priority of decision. Presiding Justice of the Appellate Court would have the same power with reference to personal injury suits as the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court.

An amendment to section 274 reads in part:

Salaries of official reporters—The official reporter shall receive \$200 a month for his services, same to be a legal charge against the county, payable out of the general fund in the treasury when approved by the judge of the court. For transcriptions for one copy, 25 cents per 100 words; two copies made at one time, 15 cents per 100 words; three copies, 11 cents; four copies, 9 cents; five or more copies, 8 cents. In criminal cases the fees for transcription ordered by the court must be paid out of the county treasury.

In civil cases the fees for transcription ordered by the court must be paid by the parties in equal proportions. Either party may, at his own option, pay the whole.

The fees for transcripts and copies ordered by parties must be paid by the party ordering the same.

NOTES FROM THE PRINTING PRESSMEN.

President Danton Doggett has resumed work after a sick spell of three weeks. He is feeling much better, and expects to be as well as ever within the next few days.

The regular meeting was held last Monday evening, October 12th, in the Labor Temple. Four applications for membership were received, and one applicant was initiated.

C. W. Radebold was elected business agent to succeed himself.

International President George L. Berry will visit the Pacific Coast about the middle of November. He will receive a royal welcome from his old associates. Mr. Berry has signed up an agreement with the National Show Print Company of Niles, Michigan. About thirty men were concerned in the settlement, and they will partake of all the advantages of organization, including the "union shop" and the eight-hour workday.

The pressmen and press assistants have moved down town. Their new quarters are in the modern building at 34 Ellis street—rooms 213 and 230. Inasmuch as nearly all the printing offices are within easy access of No. 24's new location, it is believed the removal will prove advantageous to all.

Dan Goff, known to craftsmen of all branches of the "art preservative," dropped into town last Wednesday on one of his yearly tours of inspection from Chicago. He complains that he had to pay fifty cents for two cups of coffee in the Sacramento depot—otherwise he is well, and contemplates following his profession amid the one-time ruins.

No. 24 has decided to install a new system of dues—to begin with the November meeting. The charge will be \$1.50 a month. Those members who attend the meeting will receive a rebate of 25 cents—making their dues \$1.25.

The pressmen have been very prompt in paying their International assessment. During the past eight months the sum of \$13,000 has been contributed to the good cause.

Should be in every one's mouth—"Nickel In" 5c cigars. They are the best on earth. ***

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this list out and post it at home.

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Bekin Van and Storage Company.
Brockton Shoe Company, 1025 Fillmore street.
Butterick patterns and publications.
Capitol Restaurant, 726 Turk street.
Carson Glove Company, San Rafael, Cal
Clark's Bakery, 439 Van Ness Ave.
Golden Gate Stables, 806 Buchanan.
Guadaloupe Dairy.
Gunst, M. A., Cigar Stores.
Hart, M., furnishing goods, 1548 Fillmore Street.
McRoskey Sanitary Bedding Co., 927 Market.
Moraghan Oyster Company.
National Biscuit Company of Chicago products.
Pacific Oil and Lead Works, 155 Townsend street.
Steigler Bros., 711-713 Market street, tailors.
Sutro Baths.
Terminus Barber Shop, 16 Market Street.
United Cigar Stores.

Patronize the advertisers of the LABOR CLARION. It is help that costs nothing. Be sure and tell the proprietor of the store that you saw his advertisement in the official journal of the trade unionists of this city and of the State of California. Your reward will be the consciousness of having assisted in the work for which this paper stands—the up-building of the labor movement.

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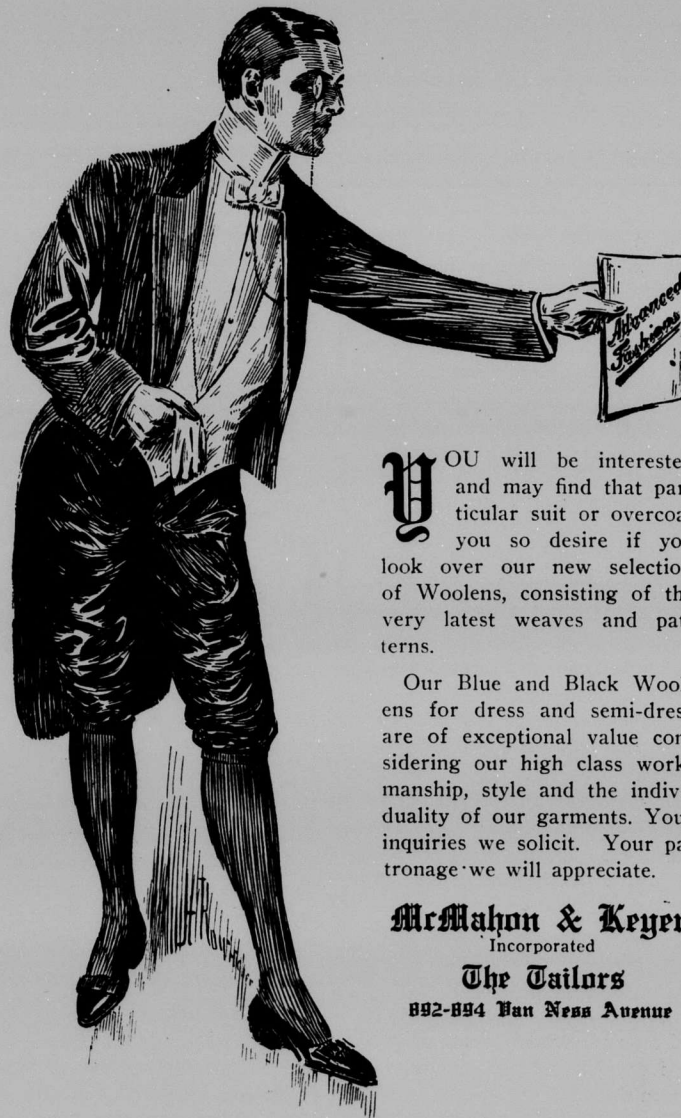
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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS REVIEWED.

(Continued from Page 3)

thereby * * * and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of the property."

It has been claimed that the adoption of this amendment will repeal the tax on mortgages.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 29. Authorizing Long-Term Bonds.

Bonds issued under existing laws must be redeemed within twenty years of the date of issue. The amendment makes seventy-five years the limit.

The following provision of the amendment is not in the Constitution: "Such law may make provision for a sinking fund to pay the principal of such debt or liability to commence at a time after the incurring of such debt or liability of not more than a period of one-fourth of the time of maturity of such debt or liability."

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 31. Relating to Extension of Terms of Existence of Corporations.

Section 7 of Article XII of the Constitution reads: "Sec. 7. The Legislature shall not extend any franchise or charter, nor remit the forfeiture of any franchise or charter, of any corporation now existing, or which shall hereafter exist, under the laws of this State."

The Civil Code restricts the life of corporations to fifty years. The amendment provides that "the term of existence of any other corporation [other than a quasi-public corporation] now or hereafter existing under the laws of this State, may be extended, at any time prior to the expiration of its corporate existence, for a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of such extension, by the vote or written consent of stockholders representing two-thirds of its capital stock or of two-thirds of the members thereof."

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 32. Limiting Expenses of Attaches of the Legislature.

This amendment provides the same limit for expenses for officers, employees and attaches of the Legislature as does Senate Constitutional Amendment, No. 16.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 33. Limiting Liability of Stockholders in International Expositions.

Section 3 of Article XII of the Constitution makes a stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association liable for such proportion of all its debts as the amount of his stock bears to the whole of the subscribed capital stock of the corporation or association. The amendment limits the liability of stockholders in any company organized to promote and carry on an international exposition or world's fair in California to an amount not exceeding the par value of the stock subscribed for by him.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 34. Relating to Lotteries and Fictitious Sales of Stock.

The amendment, if adopted, will make Section 26 of Article IV of the Constitution read as follows:

"Section 26. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale in this State of lottery or gift enterprise tickets or tickets in any scheme in the nature of a lottery. The Legislature shall pass laws to prohibit the fictitious buying and selling of the shares of the capital stock of corporations in any stock board, stock exchange or stock market under the control of any corporation or association. All contracts for the purchase or sale of shares of the capital stock of any corporation or association without any intention on the part of one party to deliver and of the other party to receive the shares, and contemplating merely the payment of differences between the contract and the market prices on divers days, shall be void, and neither party to any such contract shall be entitled to recover any dam-

ages for failure to perform the same, or any money paid thereon, in any court of this State."

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 3. Providing for Direct Nomination of Candidates at Primary Elections.

The amendment inserts the following language in Section 2½ of Article II: "and the Legislature shall enact laws providing for the direct nomination of candidates for public office, by electors, political parties, or organizations of electors without conventions, at elections to be known and designated as primary elections."

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 7. Regulating Fees of Officers and Payment of Jurors.

This amendment authorizes the Legislature to establish the fees to be charged and collected by county, township and municipal officers, and to regulate the compensation of grand and trial jurors, and for these purposes to classify the counties by population; the compensation of jurors not to exceed in any class three dollars a day and mileage.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 28. Allowing the Governor to Sign Bills Within Thirty Days After the Legislature Adjourns.

The Constitution gives the Governor ten days after the adjournment of the Legislature in which to sign bills. The amendment gives him thirty days. In March, 1907, 557 bills were in the hands of the Governor after the Legislature adjourned.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 8. Relating to Taxation for Support of High and Technical Schools.

Section 6 of Article IX of the Constitution, if this amendment is adopted, will contain the following:

"The entire revenue derived from the State school fund and from the general State school tax shall be applied exclusively to the support of day and evening elementary schools; but the Legislature may authorize and cause to be levied a State school tax for the support of day and evening secondary schools and technical schools, or either of such schools," etc.

The amendment is intended to make it plain that night schools are entitled to State support, and to extend State aid to public kindergartens, which are "elementary" schools.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, No. 24. Reorganizing the State Board of Education and Affecting Printing of Text Books.

The State Board of Education now consists of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the University of California, the Superintendent of Pedagogy therein, and the principals of State normal schools. The amendment provides for a board composed of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, a representative of the State University selected by its President, a representative of the Leland Stanford Jr. University selected by its President, a representative of the State normal schools selected by their Presidents, a practical business man not directly connected with any school selected by the Governor, a representative of the rural schools selected by county superintendents at the superintendents' biennial convention, a representative of city schools selected by city superintendents at the superintendents' biennial convention, and a representative of the polytechnic schools selected by the principals of the polytechnic high schools receiving State aid.

The Legislature, instead of the State Board of Education, is to provide for the printing and publishing of school text-books.

"I am the poet of the woman the same as the man; and I say it is as great to be a woman as to be a man; and I say there is nothing greater than the mother of men."—Walt Whitman.

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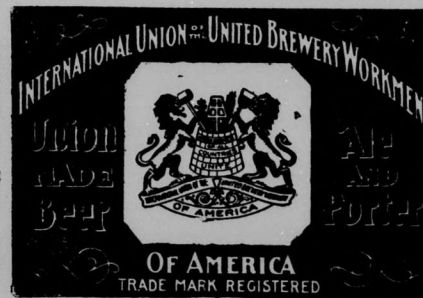
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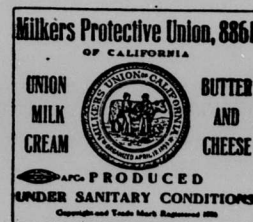


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STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

(Continued from Page 3)

employees in the Mare Island Navy Yard from taking part in politics, as tyrannical, unjust and against the fundamental rights of citizenship, and savoring of the blacklisting methods of all organizations whose aims and objects are the grinding down of those who toil to the condition of slavery; and recommending that the incoming Executive Board take this matter up with the proper authorities, that the local unions of this Federation take the same up with their National or International or the American Federation of Labor, and endeavor to have the aforesaid rules and contents of the circular abrogated.

The Seamen's bill, the purpose of which is to bring the State law into harmony with the Federal law on the same subject, which permits a sailor to leave his vessel at any American port. It also provides for the repeal of that section of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor to entice a sailor to leave his vessel.

The Personal Injury bill, the purpose of which is to advance actions of this character upon the calendar of the Superior and higher courts.

The bill to regulate the business of private detectives, watchmen and guards. Among other things, it forbids the conferring of badges of authority upon or carrying of arms by any person who has not been a resident of the State for six months. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the arming of imported strike-breakers.

The bills providing for the direct primary, initiative and referendum and the recall.

Resolution recommending the defeat of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 24, which proposes to reorganize the State Board of Education.

Resolution recommending defeat of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 8, which permits the use of a portion of the State School Fund for the support of elementary evening schools.

Resolution instructing the incoming Executive Board to take steps to have the Emergency Statute which permits the State Harbor Commissioners to let private contracts to the amount of \$10,000 a month repealed; and, further, that the Executive Board endeavor to have the State Board of Harbor Commissioners either do all the State work with its own force or to let the same by advertised contract to the lowest bidder.

Endorsing the proposed act, constituting eight hours a day's work for all persons employed by the State of California, or by any county, township, city or other municipality, or by contractors or others doing work for the same, and providing penalties for violation.

Endorsing the endeavors to enact legislation that will give the ballot to women as well as men.

The bill requiring proper equipment for street and interurban lines.

Resolution urging patronage of home industries in the purchase of building material for reconstruction in San Francisco.

Resolution instructing the incoming Executive Board to take up with the Navy Department at Washington, and send out appeals to all central bodies and labor organizations to pledge their Congressmen to vote to abolish all piece or task systems in Government Navy Yards and Arsenals.

Resolution pledging the support of the State Federation and instructing the officers and organizers, and requesting the assistance of the organizers of the American Federation of Labor, to use every effort and means in their power for the purpose of discouraging the presence of Asiatics in the United States.

The keenest debate of the Convention was over a resolution introduced by Warren Sawyer of the Theatrical Stage Employees of Oakland. It condemned the prohibition movement, urged co-operation between the unions and employees of the liquor business to remedy abuses, favored adequate license

laws, and stated that licenses should be revoked on a showing of disorderly conduct about the premises. It also condemned impure products, and the financing of low and lawless saloons and dance halls by some brewers. The vote was 5863 in favor and 5590 against.

San Rafael was selected as the next meeting place of the California State Federation of Labor. Delegate F. M. Smith of the central labor council of Marin County presented San Rafael's claims, and a joke to place Petaluma in opposition bewildered Mr. Smith for some time and convulsed the delegates.

A telegram of condolence was ordered sent to San Francisco as soon as the Convention heard of the death of W. H. Hutchinson of Carpenters' Union, No. 483, for many years an earnest worker for the labor movement.

After listening to a talk by George B. Benham of the Asiatic Exclusion League on the necessity of supporting that body, it was unanimously decided to urge all affiliated unions to align themselves with the movement to prevent the inroads of Asiatics with the resultant competition.

Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times, one of the most bitter opponents of organized labor, was the subject of the following unanimous resolution:

"The fifty-fourth convention of the International Typographical Union, held at Boston, Mass., last August, having resolved that efforts should be made in California to prove to the political party with which Harrison Gray Otis of the Los Angeles Times is affiliated, that he, on account of his hostility to organized labor, is not a valuable adjunct, therefore, be it resolved that the California State Federation of Labor indorses the policy of forming anti-Otis clubs throughout this State for the purpose of defeating the ambition of Harrison Gray Otis to be Secretary of War in event of the political party with which he is affiliated being successful in the coming Presidential election and that the secretary of this Federation be instructed to forward this resolution to all affiliated unions."

The following resolution was adopted by a nearly unanimous vote, after a spirited discussion:

The California State Federation of Labor, in ninth convention assembled, unequivocally indorses the political policy of its parent body, the American Federation of Labor.

The California State Federation of Labor desires to direct the attention of the working men and women of this State to the following facts:

That by a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court the Sherman Anti-Trust Law has been made to apply to trades and labor unions; that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law so interpreted makes it possible for an employer who claims to be financially injured as a result of a controversy with a trade union to bring suit against said union and recover treble the damages he may allege to have suffered. If the treasury of the union is not sufficient to pay the award, suit may be brought against each and every individual member.

That the laboring people are now, and have been for several years, denied the right of trial by jury by the action of Federal Judges in issuing injunctions in labor disputes. At the present time the honored President of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers; the Secretary, Frank Morrison, and Vice-President John Mitchell are in danger of being imprisoned as a result of an alleged violation of a mandate issued by a Federal Judge.

That the present Congress has not only refused to adopt legislation remedying these injustices to the working people, but has openly insulted the duly accredited representatives of labor.

That the national convention of the Republican party refused to insert a plank in its platform promising labor relief from the injunction abuses and the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

That the national convention of the Democratic



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OPPOSITE McALLISTER

party did insert the planks requested by the American Federation of Labor.

That either one or the other of the above-named parties will elect the next President and have a working majority in Congress.

In view of these facts, the California State Federation of Labor earnestly requests the working people of this State to use every honorable means to defeat its enemies and elect its friends.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were nominated and unanimously elected:

President—A. M. Thompson, Oakland.

First Vice-President—D. D. Sullivan, Sacramento.

Second Vice-President—M. T. Murray, San Jose.

Third Vice-President—W. G. Ross, San Francisco.

Fourth Vice-President—T. C. Seaward, Fresno.

Fifth Vice-President—D. J. Murray, San Francisco.

Sixth Vice-President—J. R. Thompson, San Francisco.

Seventh Vice-President—Frank Steffen, San Francisco.

Eighth Vice-President—Jos. Guinee, San Francisco.

Ninth Vice-President—John W. Erickson, Eureka.

Secretary-Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell, San Francisco.

Legislative Agent—Thomas Wright, Sacramento.

William Groom of San Jose was nominated for Ninth Vice-President, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Erickson.

CONVENTION NOTES.

President Tracy in his report returned thanks to Miss Lucile Eaves of the University of California, Walter Macarthur and Edward R. Zion for assistance in preparing a number of bills to be presented to the Legislature.

J. B. Dale of Vallejo, who was elected by the previous convention as delegate to the American Federation of Labor, was again chosen. The question of finances will be taken into consideration by the Executive Council, and upon its decision will depend the attendance of Mr. Dale at the Denver gathering. The gentleman stands high in the esteem of his fellow unionists, and they hope that his laudable ambition may be realized.

W. J. Higgins of the Typographical Union made an excellent assistant secretary.

The hospitality of the people of San Jose was all that could be desired. The Chamber of Commerce placed cars on the interurban run at the service of delegates and guests. Nothing could have been more delightful than the outing to Congress Springs, Saratoga and Los Gatos. The day was perfect, and the scenery of the rolling foothills, with homes in the midst of fruit trees and flowers, made up an ideal picture.

Fred W. Brandis was chairman of the general committee of arrangements of the Santa Clara County trade unionists. The convention was supervised by Arthur S. Howe, president of the central body of the county, and its secretary, J. W. Bowman.

The printer delegates were given a banquet on the evening of October 6th. The officers and members of San Jose Typographical Union worked earnestly to give their guests an enjoyable time. They succeeded. Naught but pleasant recollections are recalled, and the orchestra famed in California history discoursed sweet music between the speeches. President William Groom was toastmaster and guiding spirit of the affair.

The theatrical stage employees remembered their visitors in an appropriate manner. S. D. Simmons and W. G. Rusk of San Francisco were, as usual, the delegates from the metropolis to the Convention.

It would be too difficult a task to particularize all the San Jose citizens who so ably entertained. One and all are included in this expression of thanks. The Convention gave evidence of its appreciation in

the form of substantial gifts to those who worked so hard.

J. J. Chaudet, of the Typographical Union, proved himself a popular delegate. Beside attending faithfully to his duties, he contributed a couple of songs to the Convention during the closing hour's pleasure.

Retiring President Geo. A. Tracy was given ovations two or three times during the deliberations of the body, and his administration was the recipient of many kinds words. Mr. Tracy bespoke the earnest support of organized labor for his successor, A. M. Thompson of Oakland. This gentleman will receive the assistance of unionists throughout the State and his energy and ability will undoubtedly result in the continued advancement of the Federation of Labor.

Fraternal visits were exchanged between the Convention and the W. C. T. U. The latter body was in session during the same week in San Jose.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watson made a good talk in behalf of the equal suffrage movement, and Mrs. Louise La Rue, of the San Francisco Waitresses' Union, representing the State Wage Earners' Suffrage League, was cordially received and simply and eloquently told the Convention of the need of the ballot to add to what the unions had accomplished for women.

There was only one dissenting vote against the equal suffrage resolution, and the women believe the brave man will be converted long ere the San Rafael Convention is called to order.

ANTI-JAP NOTES.

CONTRIBUTED BY THE ANTI-JAP LAUNDRY LEAGUE.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Anti-Jap Laundry League at 483 Guerrero street, the reports of the committees in charge of the work of the League show very substantial progress.

Our men and women on the outside are going over the field thoroughly, and are endeavoring to interview every Jap laundry patron. The major percentage of these patrons consist of business men and professional men, but in justice to these classes it must be stated that after a thorough explanation of the aims and objects of our campaign, they are readily converted, and discontinue patronizing the Asiatic laundries.

From communications received from Oakland, we are informed that the laundry men on the other side of the Bay are well organized, and have established permanent headquarters, and are known as the "Alameda County Anti-Jap Laundry League." They are working in conjunction with the parent League of this city.

We have received application from the laundry men of San Mateo County, asking us to assist them in establishing the League in that county for the purpose of fighting the inroads made by the Japanese into the laundry industry. We have decided to co-operate with them, and we propose to send our agents into the field for that purpose.

From reliable reports received at headquarters, we are informed that a large Japanese concern is endeavoring to locate in San Mateo County, in the laundry industry. We are also informed that they have canvassers in the field, soliciting hotel work in this city. The American and French laundry men of San Mateo County have every reason to view with alarm a further increase of Japanese competition in their line of industry.

The French laundry proprietors and workers in this city are rapidly perfecting their organization. They have secured the assurance and the hearty moral and financial support of practically the entire French colony. The work of organizing is under the direct supervision of A. P. Bergerot, the well-known attorney and leader among the French people. He is volunteering his time and services to assist his fellow-countrymen in fighting the yellow competition found in the laundry business.

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LABOR CLARION

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No matter how many court decisions are handed down, union men and their friends are not compelled to purchase stoves and ranges that are manufactured by a man who is known only for his enmity toward union labor. Neither are they compelled to buy hats which do not bear the union label.—The October Typographical Journal.

C. H. Parker of the Law and Legislative Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council contributes in another column a digest of the proposed amendments to be voted upon at the general election.

Andrew Furuseth is expected home this week. Last Monday evening he addressed a mass meeting in the Labor Temple of Seattle, Wash., and on Wednesday evening he spoke at an anti-injunction meeting in Portland, Oregon.

The death of Professor Frank Parsons of Boston University Law School on September 23d is a loss to the country. He was distinguished as a lawyer, an educator, an economist, and an author. He took a keen interest in public ownership questions, and was strongly opposed to private monopolies. Professor Parsons was always most appreciative of the work of trade unions, and was an aid in molding public opinion to a just conception of their aims.

W. H. Hutchinson, ex-President of the Building Trades Council and prominent in the councils of the organized carpenters of San Francisco, was killed in a street-car accident on October 8th. The California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, adopted resolutions of regret at the untimely death of Mr. Hutchinson, and the LABOR CLARION pays tribute to the services rendered to organized labor by the deceased, and extends its condolences to the bereaved.

Organized labor in California will lose a friend when Miss Lucile Eaves leaves to accept a position in the University of Nebraska. The lady has studied the labor movement on the Pacific Coast, and has an unequalled knowledge of trade union laws and history, gained by research as a student. Miss Eaves has been a frequent contributor to the LABOR CLARION, and our regret at her departure is tempered by the knowledge that the removal means advancement in her life work. The *Berkeley Independent* of October 9th says:

"Miss Lucile Eaves of this city has been appointed associate professor of practical sociology at the University of Nebraska. Miss Eaves was chief worker of the South Park settlement for four years, and a prominent relief worker in San Francisco. For the last year she has been at the University of California, engaged in writing a book, which will give an exhaustive history of the labor legislation and decisions of California and also the most complete account yet published of the San Francisco labor movement. This book will be ready for the press before February 1, 1909, when Miss Eaves enters on the duties of her new position."

TRUCE IN TEAMSTERS' DISPUTE.

Though the settlement in the controversy between the teamsters and their employers is referred to as "temporary," yet it is an omen of a continuance of present conditions.

Last Thursday week the teamsters' hall on Bryant street was crowded with members of the union anxious to hear the result of the negotiations. The terms proposed are that the present rates of wages shall be maintained, but if either the draymen or teamsters wish to make a change, they must give thirty days' notice of any contemplated action to terminate existing conditions. This verbal plan of arranging the difficulties between the two organizations was the result of a conference held on the afternoon of October 7th. The teamsters were represented by C. J. Carroll, John McLaughlin, John C. Stewart, Michael Casey, John Q. French, David Roonan and James Sexsmith. The draymen's committee consisted of C. L. Tilden, James McNab, James B. Bocarde, George Hart and George Renner. The meeting lasted several hours.

After a thorough discussion of the situation, the union decided to refer the question of insisting upon an agreement to the executive committee. This committee was instructed to report its recommendation to the union at the regular meeting held last night. The LABOR CLARION was on the press at the time, and we will be unable to report the findings of the body until next week. The opinion is ventured, however, that a way to avoid a rupture will be found, and the business-like methods that have made the union involved beneficial to its members and creditable to the community will undoubtedly be brought into play to carefully consider the future.

The fact stands out plainly that the wages were not reduced upon the expiration of the agreement. Public sentiment is overwhelmingly against such action, and the teamsters are in the lead, so far, in the negotiations. Every citizen of San Francisco is concerned in any movement such as was suggested by the employers, and there is absolutely no guarantee that, even if lower wages were paid, there would come a settlement. If the draymen, in the stress of competition, object to three dollars a day, it would not be long until exactly the same objection would apply to two dollars and fifty cents a day. The remedy should come from within—not from without. Industrial peace demands a review of the other fellow's position.

QUESTIONS TO BE PROPOUNDED TO CANDIDATES FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE.

1st. If elected, will you vote for the abolition of the court vacation as at present constituted, and so arrange the calendar and business of the courts that nine departments of the Superior Court will be continuously in session throughout the year, legal holidays and non-judicial days excepted?

2d. When you take a vacation will you endeavor to arrange to have some other Judge from some other county of the State preside in your department in your place and stead, and attend to the business of your court?

3d. Will you vote for and support the proposition to have a sufficient number of departments of the Superior Court set aside for the exclusive trial of personal injury cases, in order that all such cases shall have a prompt and speedy hearing?

4th. When it is made to appear to your satisfaction that by reason of injuries received through neglect of another, a wage earner is incapacitated from following his trade or occupation, and compelled to subsist on the charity of friends, or in danger of becoming a public charge, or his family reduced to a state of destitution by reason of incapacity to labor arising from such injuries, will you consent to an early and immediate hearing of said cause?

5th. Will you vote for and support an amendment to the rules of the Superior Court giving such cause precedence and priority over all other causes in the matter of hearing and determination?

ELEVATING THE PRINTERS' CRAFT.

While educators are advocating industrial education and philanthropists are loosening the purse strings to help the educators, the International Typographical Union has inaugurated a comprehensive system of supplemental trade education. It is within the reach of every printer and is designed to aid all those who follow the "art preservative of all arts" for a livelihood. Owing to the impossibility of establishing a school in every town, the union adopted the correspondence system, which is furnished at approximately cost price—\$20, payable on easy terms. In order to encourage studiousness in the craft, the International Union will give a prize or rebate of \$5 to every student who perseveres and completes the course of 37 lessons. These prizes do not go to the unusually proficient, but to all who show a desire to learn and are of ordinary capacity. Employers may supplement the union's prize by offering additional inducements to their employees to take the course, some having promised to defray all expenses incurred by their employees. The feature of the course is not so much the information imparted by the lessons, as the benefit that will flow from criticisms of the student's work, which will receive personal attention from the experts at headquarters. This connection does not cease when the lessons are ended. The winner of a scholarship is entitled to consult the experts on technical questions as long as he remains at the trade, be that five or fifty years.

The object of the course is to give printers an opportunity to learn those things in connection with their business which is prevented by the specialization of industry. It is hoped that this will make it possible for them to become more proficient than they could under the old apprenticeship system, the union being desirous of expanding the field of the printer. More and more is the work of the designer observable in printed matter in the shape of appropriate decorations and lettering. To a very great extent, this is being done under the supervision of commercial artists. Some printers with a natural aptitude for such work have been very successful at it. Having two men do what one might do is not only an economic waste, but it produces comparatively unsatisfactory results. The work being craftsmanship rather than art, it can be mastered by the average printer, and the union wishes to aid in this natural expansion of the trade. While other and older branches will not be neglected in the course, the new element will be featured, as the union is of the opinion that it will thereby not only be giving an uplift to the art preservative, but opening up new avenues of lucrative employment for its members. That this may be done most efficiently, the union has secured the services of art instructors and schools of design who will bend their energies toward simplifying those art principles which the printer may utilize. This information is in the ordinary art course, but buried in a mass of matter that is confusing to the printer-student who has the time and inclination to pick it out. To collate all the information that is beneficial and give it wide circulation is the purpose of the course. The I. T. U. Commission, 120 Sherman street, Chicago, Ill., will furnish any printer with all additional information on receipt of name and address.

The growth of organized labor in the United States is shown by the great increase in the membership of the American Federation of Labor, the most powerful body of wage-workers in the country, if not in the world. Organized labor is stronger in America than ever before. The cry for the open shop and the heated denunciations of the opponents of the boycott, the closed shop and the sympathetic strike is met on every hand by examples of the wisdom of collective bargaining on the part of workmen when dealing with their employers and the continuance of union shops by cooler headed employers. The latter recognize the mutual advantages.

NOTES FROM THE QUAD BOX.

The October number of *American Industries*, the organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, repeats a statement made in its September issue, in reply to an editorial in the *New York American* which alleged that blacklisting the workman is a favorite diversion of employers. Here is the official dictum of the Van Cleaveites:

"In every instance in which I have heard the blacklist mentioned by members of the National Association of Manufacturers, or by employers of any sort or in any place, it was condemned as a cowardly oppression of the weak by the strong. For this practice no defense, no apology, has ever been offered, or ever can be offered which is worth a moment's consideration. To this statement there are no exceptions, no reservations, no limitations. The question of the blacklist has only one side, and that side is base.

"(Signed) JAMES W. VAN CLEAVE.

"The National Association of Manufacturers, with its membership of more than 3,000 representative manufacturers, stands back of the denunciation of the blacklist made by its president."

The foregoing reads well. Unfortunately, there are too many men who can testify in opposition. Thousands of employees whose sole crime was participation in union affairs have been discriminated against in the effort to obtain employment from large corporations. Men have been asked for their "time" because they were "active" in the work of organization, and some corporations have a bureau or card system that enables them to learn a man's pedigree and former affiliations whenever he applies for work. Suppose Mr. Van Cleave had left his employment on the cars of the United Railroads last year. He might find some difficulty in regaining his old position.

* * *

The following was unanimously adopted by the big labor convention at Hannibal, Mo., and ordered forwarded to the American Federation of Labor officials:

"WHEREAS, Three of our most prominent and trusted leaders, namely, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, are now on trial and within the shadow of prison for exercising their constitutional rights as American citizens of free speech and free publication, a right cemented by the blood of the patriots of 1776, which established this alleged free country; and

"WHEREAS, This is another strenuous illustration of the application of the 'Injunction,' an alleged violation of which can be construed by the judge issuing the injunction of 'Contempt of Court,' and punished by depriving the accused of their liberty without trial by a jury of their peers, a right forced from King John by the English barons at Runnymede 800 years ago, and held sacred and inviolate among English-speaking people ever since, until the invention of the injunction; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Missouri Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we send words of good cheer to our respected and beloved leaders urging them to continue the brave fight they are making for the maintenance of the liberties of the people, purchased at so great a cost, and just as the men of 1776 announced to the world, we stand ready to pledge our lives and our liberties in an endeavor to retain the sacred heritage of liberty handed down to us by our forefathers."

* * *

The newspaper reports of the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington during the past two weeks have proved interesting reading.

The exhibit of the International Typographical Union from the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Colo., has received great praise from visiting delegates and the medical fraternity in general.

Dr. Livingston Farrand of New York, executive secretary of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, asked Superintendent Charles Deacon to present the model tent of the

printers' exhibit to his association, so that it may be added to the traveling exhibit shown by the national association in the various cities of the country in connection with illustrated lectures, designed to educate the people to the necessity of engaging in a crusade against tuberculosis. The tent is one of the best constructed he had ever seen, and would be a valuable addition to the association's exhibit. The International Typographical Union has been engaged in the work of caring for its invalid, sick and aged members for many years. For the last ten years especial attention has been given to patients afflicted with tuberculosis. The tent treatment has proved the most valuable. Plenty of fresh air, sunshine, fresh eggs and milk has been the method, and during the past year more than 50 per cent of those going to the sanitarium in the first stage of tuberculosis have been cured and discharged, able to resume their duties in the business world.

* * *

The people of the State are slowly but surely coming to a realization of the importance of combating the inroads of Asiatics. The Nevada City (California) *Miner-Transcript* says:

"The people of Sacramento are just beginning to take notice of the fact that the Japanese are encroaching on their business and that there are several well equipped grocery stores in addition to the other lines of business they have taken up. One Sacramento man, in speaking of the entrance of the little brown men into the business world said:

"They have three of the finest grocery stores in Sacramento. Their expenses are about one-half of what it costs a white man to run such a place of business, and hence the latter is undersold all along the line, and the Jap is waxing rich. He puts staple articles down at a price where the white grocer can not compete with him and live. People will buy where they can get the cheapest.

"You remember some years ago that the labor unions made a great fight against the Chinese wash-house. Did they put John out of business. Well, not that you can notice it. The Chinese wash wagons are as numerous in the streets as they were before the agitation commenced, and the 'basketman' is still doing business at the old stand.

"The Jap grocer has come to stay, and he is a shrewd business man. He hurts the barber business, too. There are more than a score of ten-cent barber shops run by the little brown men, and would you believe it, their best line of custom comes from those who a few years ago were shouting most lustily, 'the Chinese must go.'

"The Japs have corralled all the 'cobbling' business in Sacramento, and in watch and clock repairing and cleaning they have put prices at a figure that simply puts the white man out of business.

"They are buying real estate, too, and control Third street from I to N, and have secured control of a large section of the residence portion of the city in the southwest section. They have taken a five-year lease on the old McEwen store on, the northwest corner of Third and N streets.

"The Japs as a rule are shrewd traders and as they live cheaply and employ cheap help, they give the white man a run for his money in every avenue of trade they enter."

* * *

Dr. Harry M. Sherman, chairman of the committee on education of the San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, gave the Labor Council last Friday night the first of a series of lectures on tuberculosis. He told of the ravages of the disease and declared that on another occasion he will explain the various methods that should be adopted to prevent the white plague from affecting the human race. He said that the object of the Association at this time is to secure data as to the prevalence of tuberculosis in the city and chart the cases, in order to prepare for controlling and stamping it out. This will be done by inspection in all parts of the city.

TRADES UNION PUBLICITY.

XI. Advertising Literature.

BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE.

The use of literature in the form of leaflets is an effective method of advertising the labor union. There are several distinct advantages in using literature. The leaflet that you give a man always sticks to the point. We don't always do that. It never gets side-tracked by a specious argument. It never loses its temper. It will be read by people who are sometimes either afraid or ashamed to talk on the subject that you wish to present. Frequently it will tell the story far better than you can do it. It speaks in different languages. It never gets rattled. You should be familiar with the arguments or appeals which you are making in the printed page; first, because you should know just what leaflet is needed for a particular case, and second, because you should know just what to use next in order to follow up your previous effort. This implies that there should be a variety of leaflets employed. It is helpful sometimes to underscore certain words and sentences. This will call attention to the most important part of the leaflet and it catches the eye of the casual reader, who may not care to take the time to read the entire leaflet. These outstanding "catch-words" may hold his attention and possibly interest him to the extent that he may want to study the entire pamphlet.

There should be a system in the plan of distribution in order to get the best results. Map out a particular district which you will determine to cover, and then work it. This may be done in various ways, depending largely upon the class you are planning to reach. That is, whether you are seeking, through your literature, to interest workingmen in the union in order that they may become members, or whether you propose to interest the public at large in the labor union in a general way.

A house-to-house canvass is always effective. This sometimes gives an opportunity for personal interview which may be very helpful. It is an excellent plan to use the mails for the distribution of literature. Plan to get a series of leaflets which will have a cumulative value. A one cent stamp will carry, unsealed, two ounces of such matter. If this is kept up for a month, sending the leaflets weekly, so that they will be received each Saturday morning, for instance, it is bound to make an impression. There is value in sending the literature at stated periods rather than at irregular times. If this is continued, you will hear of something definite being accomplished.

In securing the names one may either copy the names of voters from the primary lists which are used during the election period, or it may sometimes pay to go through the city directory, selecting the particular group of persons whom one desires to influence.

Make arrangements with the newspaper carrier to have the leaflets placed in the papers which he delivers at the homes of workingmen or which he sells on the streets.

There is no reason why every local labor union in the land should not push labor literature. In some instances men are spending fortunes for the sole purpose of sending broadcast the printed matter which tells of some thing in which they are interested. Every political party uses it. Reformers employ it. General advertisers send out tons of it. They do it because they have found that it pays. If it pays them, it will pay the labor union. It is one of the cheapest ways of attracting attention and telling your message.

The Labor Council indorsed the proposed constitutional amendment relative to increasing the salary of State officers and Government clerks; the one providing for the extension of charters of savings banks, and proposed amendment No. 28, which increases the time from ten to thirty days for the Governor in which to act on bills after adjournment of the Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held
October 9, 1908.

Meeting called to order at 8:05 p. m., Vice-President J. M. Scott in the chair. Delegate E. H. Lomasney appointed Vice-President *pro tem*. Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed.

CREDENTIALS—Waiters, A. C. Rose, vice O. W. Maguire. Sailors, Andrew Furuseth, H. F. Durholt, Chas. F. Hammarin, O. Blankenfeldt, vice G. Campbell, Martin Hunter, William Cutler, John H. Tension. Pattern Makers, A. J. Raymond, D. Campbell. Delegates seated.

COMMUNICATIONS—*Filed*—From the American Federation of Labor, relative to the unlawful actions of the Flint Glass Workers' Union. *Referred to Executive Committee*—From the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 216, asking for assistance in dispute with Buckingham & Hecht. From Chain Makers' International Union of America, appealing for financial assistance. *Referred to Secretary*—From the Amalgamated Ladies Garment Cutters' Union, No. 10, of New York, notifying Council of an unfair New York firm, and requesting co-operation. Delegate J. K. Jones submitted his resignation as Director of LABOR CLARION on account of ill-health. On motion the same was accepted.

Dr. Harry Sherman, representing San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, was present by invitation of the Council, and addressed the delegates at some length on the aims and objects of the association; he submitted statistics showing the death rates from tuberculosis in this community, and requested leave of the Council to address the delegates at some future time along the same lines.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Barber Shop Porters—Business improving; are keeping up agitation on the unfair Sutro Baths. Cemetery Workers—Reported that Cypress Lawn Cemetery had acceded to their demands; extend thanks to Council for assistance. Butchers—Business good; have placed a fine on any member patronizing Sutro Baths. Stable Employees—Request appointment of committee to attend their next meeting. Barbers—Business fair; ask unionists to look for the shop card; will give benefit ball for disabled member on October 23d. Retail Delivery Drivers—Business improving; are attempting to unionize the Mission stores. Bakers—Business dull; all French and Italian bread unfair; will give a ball on October 24th for the purpose of raising money to organize the French and Italian bakers. Teamsters—Have decided not to enforce the signing of an agreement relative to wages; will resist any cut by individual employers.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Recommended—That the Council donate the sum of \$10 to the Akron Central Labor Council, to assist in defending unionists unjustly accused in connection with the strike in the Werner Publishing Co. office; concurred in. The Committee is investigating the salt product made by Japanese and will report details at a later meeting.

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—Recommended the indorsement of proposed Senate Constitutional Amendment, No. 14, increasing the salaries of State officers; concurred in. The committee also by majority vote recommended the indorsement of proposed Senate Constitutional Amendment, No. 31, relative to extending the corporate existence of private corporations; majority report concurred in.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE—Submitted a resolution calling the attention of President Gompers and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to the need of a salaried organizer in this city, and petitioning, in the name of the Council, for such an organizer to work in conjunction with the officials of the Council. On motion the resolution was unanimously adopted.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE—The committee on personal damage suits submitted the questions to be pro-

pounded to the candidates for Superior Judgeships and requested the approval of the Council. Moved that the question asked by this committee be approved as read; carried. The committee also submitted laws to be proposed to the next legislature amending Section No. 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure; also Section No. 274 of the Code, and proposing a new law to be known as Section No. 67, Chapter 4, Article 1. On motion the proposed laws were referred to the Law and Legislative Committee for their consideration.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—The report of the delegates from this Council to the Asiatic Exclusion League, relative to the Anti-Asiatic Immigration League in Washington, recommended that the Secretary of the Council be instructed to communicate with said League and request their co-operation with the Asiatic Exclusion League of this city and the Asiatic League of North America; concurred in.

NOMINATIONS—Delegate Max E. Licht was placed in nomination to fill vacancy on the Label Committee; there being no further nominations he was declared duly elected a member of that committee.

NEW BUSINESS—Moved that this Council indorse the proposed Assembly Constitutional Amendment, No. 3, providing for the Direct Primary election law. Amended to refer the matter to the Law and Legislative Committee; carried. Moved to indorse Assembly Constitutional Amendment, No. 28, giving the Governor thirty days in which to sign bills passed by the Legislature; carried.

The convention call of the A. F. of L., which had been referred to new business, was considered by the Council. Moved that in view of the condition of the treasury of the Council that we do not send a delegate to the convention this year; amended to lay the matter over for one week; amendment carried, 36 in favor, 17 against. Moved to make this matter a special order of business for next Friday evening, at 9 p. m.; carried.

Delegate Misner stated that his organization had been requested to go on record as using its best endeavors to secure the defeat of Lyman King, candidate for Presidential Elector; the request having come from Typographical Union, No. 284, of Redlands; he stated that Mr. King was proprietor of the Redland's Review, and was an advocate and devotee of the open shop. Moved that the delegates to this Council co-operate in the endeavor to defeat Lyman King for Presidential Elector, and that a letter to that effect be sent to Typographical Union No. 284; carried.

RECEIPTS—Drug Clerks, \$4; Web Pressmen, \$4; Tailors, \$12; Molders, \$10; Electrical Workers, \$14; Boot and Shoe Workers, \$6; Steam Laundry Workers, \$20; Gas Workers, \$10; Blacksmiths, No. 168, \$4; Steam Fitters, \$4; Ship Joiners, \$4; Cooks' Helpers, \$10; Sailors, \$20; Cemetery Workers, \$4; Upholsterers, \$6; Metal Polishers, \$8; Pavers, \$6; Tanners, \$2; Machinists, \$20. Total, \$168.

EXPENSES—Secretary, \$30; stenographer, \$20; office contingent fund, postage, etc., \$10; Chronicle, 75 cents; Examiner, 75 cents; J. Monahan, printing, \$2; Allen's Press Clipping Bureau, \$5; Pacific Tel. Company, \$9.85; donation to Akron Central Labor Council, \$10. Total \$88.35.

Adjourned at 10:45 p. m. Respectfully submitted,
ANDREW J. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

Former President Patrick McCormick of the New York Typographical Union, No. 6, and George W. Jackson and Vincent Costello, organizers, have been fined \$250 each and sentenced to twenty days imprisonment for disobedience of an injunction obtained by the Typothetae of New York in 1906. Sentence was imposed by Justice Bishoff in the Supreme Court. Thomas Bennett and William S. Anderson were fined \$100 on the same charge. The union has appealed.

State Printer W. W. Shannon has appointed his wife, Mrs. A. L. Shannon, as chief deputy in John Whicher's stead. The position pays \$2400 a year.

\$4.75 Does It

The boldest tailoring stroke
of the season

just to advertise our stores

Trousers \$4.75 a pair, made to order, in our own workshop, under our own personal supervision.

Styles the very latest, fit perfect, quality best, dominant shades.

Choice of the collection for

\$4.75

Save a third on your trousers by taking advantage of this unusual offer.

At both stores.

McDonald & Collett

741 Market St.
Opp. Grant Ave.

2184-86 Mission St.
Near 18th St.

Orpheum

Ellis Street, near
Fillmore

Absolutely Class A. Theatre Building
For the Week Beginning This Sunday Afternoon
Phone West 6000

MATINEE EVERY DAY

ARTISTIC VAUDEVILLE.

THE OPERATOR, an intensely dramatic playlet, with LYSTER CHAMBERS and CLARA KNOTT; REDFORD AND WINCHESTER; LA PETITE MIGNON; McPHEE AND HILL; THERESA RENZ, World's Greatest Equestrienne; GRACIE EMMET & CO.; JUPITER BROS.; NEW ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES. Last Week great musical furore, THE ECCENTRIC GENNARO AND HIS VENETIAN GONDOLIER BAND.

Evening Prices—10, 25, 50, 75c. Box Seats, \$1.00.
Matinee Prices (Except Sundays and Holidays)
10, 25, 50c.

SORENSEN CO.

RELIABLE

Jewelers and Opticians

Repairing our Specialty
Eyes Examined FREE

Alarm Clocks, 60c. up

Established for ten years on Sixth St.
near Mission, now located at

715 MARKET ST., near Third
1255 Fulton St., near Devisadero
2593 Mission St., near 22d
22K, 18K, 14K Gold Wedding Rings
PHONE CONNECTION TO ALL STORES



Winchester Hotel

76 Third Street

Near Market

SAME LOCATION AND PRICES AS FORMERLY.

TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2210

500 SINGLE & FAMILY ROOMS

Single Rooms . . . 50c and up per day.
Single Rooms . . . \$3.00 and up per week.
Family Rooms . . . 75c and up per day.
Family Rooms, \$4.00 to \$8.00 per week.

FREE BUS AND HAND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM
THE HOTEL.

ALL MARKET AND THIRD STREET CARS RUN BY
THE HOTEL.

ROLKIN & SHARP, Proprietors

FROM THE ANTI-OTIS CLUB.

Parties and their leaders cannot be separated. Each is justly held responsible for the acts of the other. When it is intended to honor a man notorious for his abuse and villification of a large number of people, most of whom are the citizens whose votes are desired, the party with which such a man is affiliated courts unnecessary opposition, and would act wisely were they themselves to repudiate him, and not compel the people to repudiate them.

For many years Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, has used every opportunity within his power to insult, abuse, malign and injure the workmen of this State. This is so notorious that its truth is not questioned, but those upon whom his malice has been shown have heretofore been powerless to protect themselves.

General Otis' life-long ambition is to be Secretary of War. This is the reward to be given him for his services by the Republican party in case its candidate for President is elected next month.

This is not a very pleasant prospect for those who have felt the lash of the whip of his displeasure whenever they dared to differ from him, or his interests were opposed to theirs.

Will they kiss the hand that smites them, or will they exercise their right of suffrage to thwart his ambition? Were they to fail to adopt this latter course not only would they deserve the indignities heaped upon them, but they would be unworthy to be called American citizens.

But in order to defeat General Otis, they must reach him through the party to which he belongs and which would have him, and defeat it at the polls. This is what they expect to do.

A brave man should be appointed the official head of a department that directs the destinies of brave men. Men who might be called upon to lay down their lives for their country should be saved from danger and disgrace.

No man whose personal courage is questioned should be appointed to such a responsible position as Secretary of War.

Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, who aspires to and may be appointed Secretary of War, should the Republican party elect its candidate in November, resigned his commission and returned to California from the Philippines before the war was over, because General MacArthur threatened to court-martial him for cowardice, and, to prevent public scandal, gave him the option of resigning.

It was alleged by men of his command, upon return to the United States, and has never been denied, that after the Battle of Calocan the missing General was found comfortably and securely sheltered from danger.

Those who know his local history can easily credit the story. At home he is known as a physical and moral coward, who has no respect for the rights of the weak and unprotected man, woman or child. As the story is one of long standing, and has never been questioned, it must consequently be accepted as true.

Is this the kind of a man the American people delight to honor? What a colossal joke to other nations would be the selection of this man as head of an army universally admired for its gallantry and courage!

Shall this thing be? Shall the morals of the army be subjected to such a strain?

The only way to prevent such a disaster is to frustrate the life-long ambition of Harrison Gray Otis to be Secretary of War by voting for the head of the party in the coming Presidential election who will not disgrace the fair name and fame of the United States Army by honoring this individual.

The Asiatic Exclusion League will meet on October 18th, Council Hall, 316 Fourteenth street, at 2:30 p. m. Delegates are earnestly requested to attend. Friends and sympathizers are cordially invited. Eminent gentlemen will address the meeting.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

John Whicher, Deputy Superintendent of State Printing, retired from that position on the 1st inst. to become secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this jurisdiction. Mr. Whicher was remembered both substantially and sentimentally, by the employees of the State Printing Office. He was presented with a beautiful cluster diamond pin. The presentation speech was made in a felicitous vein by W. W. Cuthbert, the general foreman. J. J. Galvin, proofreader in the office, read an original good-bye poem.

The death of H. H. Watts ("Tom") removed from the printers' sphere a man who had filled many parts. In last week's "Topics" was a brief reference to his career, and a friend contributes this paragraph:

"H. H. Watts founded the Corinne (Utah) Mail and the Walkerville (Mont.) News, and was one of the proprietors of the Eureka (Nev.) Republican in its palmy days. It was while conducting the editorial department of the latter paper that he discovered the literary genius of the late Arthur McEwen, and helped the then unknown young writer on his way to becoming one of the most brilliant journalists of his time. The acquaintance thus commenced ripened into a warm and lifelong friendship, which continued to the time of Mr. McEwen's death, some two years ago."

Mr. Grozer, publisher of the Boston Post, visited the Union Printers' Home on September 18th. He was so pleased with what he saw that he gave Superintendent Charles Deacon \$100 to be expended at his discretion.

The old age pension checks for September have been received and paid over to those members entitled to receive them.

President George A. Tracy has been selected by the Evening Globe as one of the judges of its trademark contest.

Harry Rogers is working on the San Jose Mercury. He attended some of the sessions of the State Federation Convention, and wishes to be remembered to his old friends in San Francisco. Mr. Rogers looks little different than he did when presiding over the destinies of No. 21.

ASIATIC EXCLUSION LEAGUE NOTES.

Last Saturday night the Executive Board of the Asiatic Exclusion League received the following letters:

"Your favor of September 21, in relation to the subject of Asiatic Exclusion, came duly to hand. I entirely agree with the views expressed in your letter, and have no hesitancy in answering your three questions affirmatively. I answer 'Yes' to each of the three questions submitted, namely:

"1. Are you in favor of excluding from the United States territories all Asiatics except certificated merchants, students and travelers; and that all such merchants, students and travelers found performing any labor, or engaging in any occupation other than that for which they were certificated, be immediately deported by the United States authorities; and if elected to Congress will you work and vote for such a law?

"2. If your political party affiliations should place you with the majority in Congress, and if the minority should favor Asiatic Exclusion legislation, would you be willing to work and vote with the minority on this question?

"3. If Congress should pass an Exclusion Law, and that law should be vetoed by the President, would you work and vote to pass such a law over the President's veto?" "Very truly yours,

"JAMES G. MAGUIRE."

"In reply to your communication of the 21st inst., permit me to say that I am in hearty accord with the work which is being carried on by your organization and if elected to Congress will do all in my power to stop Asiatic immigration. I answer all your questions in the affirmative. Very truly yours,

"GEORGE A. TRACY."

LADY SHOPPER

Appreciating the fact that the retail shopping district is fast rehabilitating itself in the vicinity of Fourth and Market we call your attention to our convenient banking location at 783 Market, near Fourth.

Checking and Savings accounts solicited.

HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK

Open Saturday Evenings for the convenience of Depositors, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

GOLDEN GATE COMPRESSED YEAST

Save tin foil wrappers with labels attached for silverware and picture premiums. Office 26 Mint Avenue, San Francisco.

PRESIDENT JEANS UNION MADE

SAMUEL & CO. - - - MANUFACTURERS



This is the Label of the Journeymen

Tailors' Union

OF AMERICA used on Custom-Made Clothing

The following named custom tailoring firms are entitled to use the Union Label of Journeymen Tailors' Union of America:

Kelleher & Browne, 11-15 Seventh St.
Abe Jacobs, 2581 Mission St.
Armstrong & Levy, 44 Eddy St.
Nate Levy, 1020 Fillmore St.
Rosenblum & Abraham, 1050 Golden Gate Ave.
L. J. Borek, 421 Haight St.
O'Connor, 132 Van Ness Ave.
P. Gilligan, Mission St., at 20th.
Dixon & McCrystle, 219 Kearny St.
McDonald & Collett, 2184 Mission St.
Broadway Tailors, 1753 O'Farrell St.
Imperial Clothiers, 2696 Mission St.
T. P. O'Dowd, 174 Church St.
H. LeBaron Smith, 756 Golden Gate Ave.
Charles Lyons, 1432 Fillmore; 731 Van Ness Ave. and 771 Market St.
W. F. Peters, 3040 Mission St.
A. H. Behm, 3030 24th St.
Jausatits & Kainen, 923 Buchanan St.
Joe Fass, 2977 Mission St.
Martin Bros., Humboldt Bank Building.
Asher Bros., 1150 Market St.
J. Dresner, 1188 McAllister St.
Thos. J. Davis, 926 Market St.
M. Weiner, 3005 16th St.
Neuhaus & Co., 506 Market St.
J. T. Ellsworth, 325 Bush St.
H. Levy, 3027 16th St.
Peterson & Harrison, 2756 Mission St.
J. J. Sword, 3013 24th St.
S. Jones, 2873 16th St.
C. L. Braun, 303 Noe St.
Ryan Bros., 2469 Mission St.



SEE that the Barten-der who waits on you wears one of these Buttons. The color for Oct. is Orange on White

POLITICAL PRINTING

WE PRINT
THE LABOR
CLARION

Banners and Lapel Buttons a Specialty

Walter N. Brunt Co.

391 Jessie St., at Fifth

PHONE KEARNY 1966 OPPOSITE U. S. MINT



PRICES RIGHT
PROMPT DELIVERY

AMONG THE UNIONS.

The Retail Clerks' Association last Tuesday night initiated a class of fifteen clerks employed in a Fillmore street store. Max Morris, International Secretary of the Retail Clerks' Union, will not arrive here until the first week in December.

* * *

The Barbers' Union has adopted by-laws providing for the payment of a \$5 per week sick benefit. The sum of \$10 was voted to the anti-injunction fund of the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

The Bartenders' Union has decided to open the charter and reduce the initiation fee from \$15 to \$5 until next January in order to give non-union bartenders an opportunity to join the union.

* * *

The new headquarters of the Brewery Workers' Union, 177 Capp street, were opened with a grand ball last Saturday evening. The building is two stories high, of brick construction, and has a frontage of fifty feet, with a depth of 100 feet. It has a spacious assembly hall, a number of lodge rooms and several offices for secretaries. The building is under the management of the Brewery Workers' Hall Association and a board of directors consisting of Emil Muri, W. M. Silk and Jos. Guinee. The structure will be occupied by three unions, namely: Beer Bottlers, Beer Wagon Drivers and the Brewery Workers.

* * *

San Francisco Printing Pressmen's Union has removed its headquarters from 186 Erie street to a more commodious office at 34 Ellis street. The Press Assistants' Union also occupies offices in the same building.

* * *

John I. Nolan, of the Iron Molders' Union, left for Cincinnati last Wednesday evening to attend a session of the Executive Council of the International Molders' Union of North America. He will be out of town about three weeks.

* * *

The Musicians' Union has generously volunteered a band of fifty pieces for the R. A. Smyth benefit, and the Theatrical Stage Employees are donating their services to the same good cause.

* * *

The janitors are urging the Supervisors to employ unionists in the municipal offices.

* * *

The retail grocery clerks are active. At their meeting this week ten applicants were initiated.

* * *

Waitresses' Union, No. 48, has appointed the following as a committee to take charge of the ball to be given in Dreamland Pavilion on Saturday evening, October 24th: Cora Schade, floor manager; Anna Zack, assistant; Mabel Thomas, Bessie Blodgett, Badie Brown, Anna Rivera, Myrtle Patterson, Lena Rice, Mabel Sharf and Hilda Hausman.

* * *

The laundry workers have been advised by the International Union of the election of the following as officers of that body for the current term: John Ward, president; C. A. Cobb, George Black, Charles Linegar and R. E. Ewing, vice-presidents; J. J. Manning, general secretary.

* * *

The Postoffice Clerks' Union will give its annual ball in Cotillion Hall on the evening of Saturday, October 24. The grand march will start at 8:45 o'clock.

* * *

The differences that existed between the management of the Cypress Lawn Cemetery and the members of the Cemetery Workers' Union have been settled in a satisfactory manner.

* * *

The Associated Clerks' Hall Association has planned a party for Thursday evening, October 29th, at the New Alcazar for the benefit of the hall on Van Ness avenue. The college play, "Strongheart,"

will be produced, and, judging from the advance sale of tickets, a large attendance is expected. The committee in charge of the party is composed of Max Licht and A. L. Post.

The second whist tournament of the series of five between the Oakland and San Francisco shoe clerks took place Monday evening. The trophy, a silver gavel, will go to the union winning three out of five tournaments. The gavel has been won at one tournament by Shoe Clerks' Union, Local No. 410.

* * *

J. K. Jones, of the shoe clerks, has tendered his resignation as a director of the LABOR CLARION, on account of ill health.

* * *

Max E. Licht was appointed a member of the label committee to fill a vacancy.

* * *

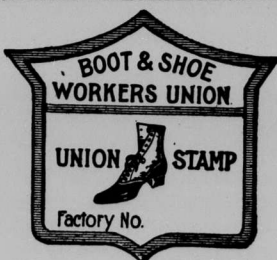
Alaska Fishermen's Union has paid over to the widow of August O. Sundberg the sum of \$2,164.50. This is a partial payment. All the sea districts—if that term may be used—have not made returns. There will be a substantial increase to the sum named, and the evidence of the fraternal spirit existing in unionism is further exemplified by these men who are connected with a maritime industry.

* * *

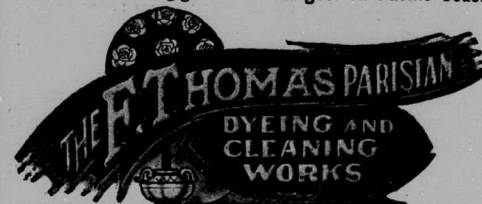
The question of indorsing Assembly constitutional amendment No. 3, making it possible for the Legislature to adopt direct primary legislation, was debated at some length in the Council meeting last Friday night. Some opposition was manifested. Delegates John McLaughlin and Fred Zimmerman stated that they did not believe direct primary nominations would prove any better than the present system of nominating by convention. Delegates Walter Macarthur, August Seaman and others favored the direct primary as a means of eliminating corrupt bosses and placing nominations in the hands of the people, instead of corporations and their agents and political followers. Action on the proposition was postponed until tonight.

* * *

Bakers' Union, No. 24, reported that El Carmelo Bakery, on Guerrero street, near Twenty-second, is employing non-union bakers. The organization states that it will endeavor to unionize the concern, and failing to do so, will ask for a boycott.

FRANK BROS.**THE BIG
UNION STORE****1344-1354 Fillmore St.
Near Ellis****246 SUMMER STREET.****Lundstrom Hats****Five Stores:**

**1178 MARKET ST.
64 MARKET ST.
1600 FILLMORE ST.
605 KEARNY ST.
2640 MISSION ST.**

Union Hats; That's All**Any Grade \$2.50 to \$5.00***Established 1853**Largest on Pacific Coast***27 TENTH STREET, S. F.**

Branches: 1158 McAllister Street, San Francisco
1348 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
1164 Broadway, Oakland

**Highest Class Work
Moderate Prices Quick Delivery**

Blankets and Curtains Cleaned by Antiseptic Process

Men's Suits in 48 Hours

PHONE US—MARKET 1620

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments**PATRONIZE****Home Industry****DRINK****WUNDER BREWING CO.'S****WUNDER
BEER**

**A San Francisco Product of Unexcelled
Quality—Bottled by**

**Wunder Bottling Co.
340 Eleventh St., S. F.**

*The First Firm in San Francisco to Use the
Union Label on Bottled Beer.*

**Union Members, Be Consistent
Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp**

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict, Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union**BOSTON, MASS.**

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

BY MRS. E. H. O'DONNELL.

"Child labor is the largest blot on the flag which we revere," declared Mrs. Elizabeth Schauss, of Toledo, who outlined her experience as a factory inspector before the convention of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, in the Board of Trade Auditorium. Mrs. Schauss said also that she believed the eight-hour law now in existence in favor of workingmen should be extended to women. She asserted that girls who are thrown out of work because of the age limitations of the child labor law need provision, and that this is a subject for the earnest and immediate consideration of Woman's clubs. She expressed the opinion that if women expect to accomplish anything they should be organized. "It is the duty of every woman who hopes to aid in the betterment of present conditions to affiliate with some society," said she. "Women representing organizations have no trouble in getting a hearing." In concluding her address, Mrs. Schauss asserted with spirit, "Woman disfranchised and child labor should be blotted out."

* * *

A union man's wife should always endeavor to uphold union principles. She should always remember that her husband receives better pay and works fewer hours than he would if he did not belong to the union. She should, therefore, insist on union-made goods.

* * *

A late official return as to employment in factories in the United Kingdom other than textile gives interesting particulars as to the proportion of male and female workers. Out of a total of 307,157 workers in clothing factories, 197,320 were women, the female tailors numbering 46,072 to 13,984 men. Out of a total of 102,489 employed in boot and shoe factories, 31,467 were women; and out of 18,962 lithographic printers, 6,538 were women. In explosives' factories there are 5,538 women employed out of a total of 15,114, while 2,947 out of a total of 12,431 persons employed at bottling beer are women. There are also 25,603 women included in the total of 34,112 workers in tobacco, snuff and cigar factories.

* * *

Mrs. Philip Snowden, of London, one of the most celebrated of English suffragists, will be a speaker at the National Convention of Woman Suffragists, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., October 15th to 21st. Mrs. Snowden's husband is a member of Parliament, and she will bring to her American colleagues the true story of the suffragette movement in Great Britain.

* * *

Replying to an invitation to speak at the National Woman Suffrage Convention, Robert L. Owen, United States Senator from Oklahoma, writes:

"The Democratic campaign will prevent my attending the Buffalo Convention, October 15th. You have my earnest sympathy. I still believe that women are as good as men and entitled to as many rights, and that suffrage is the right protective of all other rights."

Household Hints and Recipes.

If sperm oil is rubbed on the white marks left by heated dishes on furniture, it will remove the blemish, leaving the wood as good as new.

CLEANING WOODWORK.—When washing woodwork during house cleaning time take a soft cloth, squeeze out water and dip in some baking soda; rub the spot and the dirt comes off without much labor.

KEEP CELLAR SWEET.—Add one ounce of carbolic acid to a gallon of whitewash or add copperas until yellow. Copperas is a good disinfectant and also drives away vermin.

CARE OF UMBRELLA.—After coming in out of the rain let the umbrella down and stand it on the handle that it may dry in this position. The water will drip from the edges of the frame and the cover will dry uniformly. When placed with the handle upward, as it frequently is, says the New York Ex-

aminer, the water runs to the top of the umbrella, and the moisture is there retained in the lining underneath the ring, causing the silk fabric with which the frame is covered to become tender and soon rot. Ordinarily the top of an umbrella wears out sooner than any other part of it, and in the majority of cases may be thus accounted for.

TO WASH VELVETEEN.—To wash velveteen, make a lukewarm lather with a good brand of soap, and wash thoroughly just as you would a flannel. The water should be removed by pressure, as twisting is likely to produce a shaded appearance. After the water is removed, the velveteen should be well shaken and hung in front of the fire, with the right side toward the heat, which will raise the pile as the moisture evaporates. When it is dry place over a thick blanket and iron on the wrong side.

FLAXSEED TEA.—This excellent cough remedy is given by a noted Chicago physician in his practice: Put two handfuls or small half cup of whole flaxseed on to boil in one and one-half quarts of cold water. Boil for twenty or thirty minutes, then strain through a coffee strainer. To the liquid add a little sugar and juice of one or two lemons (I use two) to suit the taste. Put into a glass jar and keep cover on tight. Heat a glassful three times a day and drink hot.

A GOOD HOUSE DRESS.—For a neat little house dress select a black and white checked taffeta silk, white predominating, and trim with bands of black taffeta and two sizes of black silk buttons. A jumper waist could be made with a square lace yoke and collar and long sleeves to extend beyond the half-length silk sleeves. Outline the yoke with small buttons and place a small four-in-hand tie of black silk at the front of the waist. A row of buttons can extend along the shoulder seam to the small cuff upon the upper sleeve. Large black buttons follow the line down the center of the skirt, and bias folds decorate the lower edge.

BEWARE OF SCOLDING.—Perhaps most of the scolding done in the world is between husbands and wives, or between parents and children. Parents must instruct their children; they must sometimes reprove them. They must often counsel them. But they are in great danger of "provoking them to wrath"—in the wise biblical phrase. Children have the keenest possible sense of justice; they are also very easily hurt, and when their minds are bruised the result is estrangement, and that is as sad a thing as can ever be. An imperious, scolding father or mother frightens the children away, drives them into all manner of evasions and subterfuges, and brands their minds forever with the memory of cruel and blistering words.

A COLD MEAT DISH.—Take any cold meat and run it through the mincer. Chop up onion, and mix, adding salt, pepper, and a dash of powdered thyme. Make a paste of flour, salt, dripping, a little baking powder, and milk (or water). Roll out then, cut in rounds or squares, and lay in each a portion of the meat. Fold over, wet the edges, and pinch together. Fry in boiling fat till the pastry is crisp. You will need plenty of fat and a good fire.

FRUIT PUDDING.—This is an inexpensive and delicious fruit pudding: One-half teacup suet, one teacup molasses, one teacup sweet milk, one and one-half teacups raisins, one teaspoon baking soda, three and a half cups flour. Mix well and steam two and a half hours. Serve with foaming sauce.

VEGETABLES.—When cooking vegetables remember that all greens should be put in salt and water before cooking. This makes them crisp, and drives out slugs, etc. Green vegetables should be put in boiling water, and cooked with the lid off, to give them a good color. A little soda may be added to make them tender, and salt should be in the water before the vegetable goes into it. To drain cabbage well, put it into the colander when cooked, and set the colander over an empty saucepan in front of the fire (or on the stove) to drip. (If you put it over the water in which it has been cooked the steam,

rising, will continue to go through it, and keep it moist.) For economy's sake, boil potatoes in their skins. Peel them as soon as cooked, mash and return to the saucepan with a little milk, salt and pepper, and steam for a few minutes. They will be as easily digested as if boiled after peeling, as the steam from the milk going through them swells and bursts the otherwise unburst particles of starch, besides softening any fibre in the potato. Peas and beans should never be prepared long before cooking, as they toughen and shrink in the air.

The latest in lids.

Tom Dillon, 712 Market, opp. Call Bldg.

Every Woman in San Francisco KNOWS or SHOULD KNOW that the :: :: :: :: ::

Greater San Francisco Cloak Co.

CONSTANTLY OFFERS

Bigger Values in Women's Apparel

Than any other Establishment of its kind on
the Pacific Coast

...Watch Windows for Bargains...

Greater San Francisco Cloak Co.

AT MARKET and TAYLOR ONLY

The Cream of All Beers YOSEMITE :-: LAGER

A Home Product and Best on Market

GUARANTEED TO CONFORM STRICTLY
TO THE NEW PURE FOOD ACT

BREWED BY

ENTERPRISE
BREWING CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

CAN'T BUST 'EM
OVERALLS & PANTS
UNION MADE
ARGONAUT SHIRTS

LIST OF UNION OFFICES.



ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

*Linotype machines.
†Monotype machines.
‡Simplex machines.

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
(116) Althof & Bahls, 330 Jackson.
(37) Altwater Printing Co., 2565 Mission.
(52) American Printing Co., 88 First.
(79) Arrow Printing Co., 2325 California.
(1) Art Printer, The, 1208 Golden Gate Ave.
(172) Automatic Printing Company, 410 Sacramento
(48) Baldwin-Rooney Printing Co., 166-168 Valencia.
(7) *Barry, Jas. H. Co., 1122-1124 Mission.
(16) Bartow, J. S., 88 First.
(82) Baumann Printing Co., 120 Church.
(73) Belcher & Phillips, 509-511 Howard.
(6) Benson, Charles W., 425 Berry.
(14) Ben Franklin Press, 184 Erie.
(139) Bien, San Francisco (Danish-Norwegian), 643 Stevenson.
(89) Boehme & McCreedy, 513 1/2 Octavia.
(99) Bolte & Braden, 50 Main.
(104) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(166) Brower-Morse Co., 136 Fern avenue.
(93) Brown & Power, 418 Sansome.
(3) *Brunst, Walter N. Co., 391 Jessie, at Fifth.
(4) Buckley & Curtin, 38 Mint Ave.
(175) Budd Printer, 758 Howard.
(8) *Bulletin, The, 767 Market.
(10) *Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Battery and Commercial.
(11) *Call, The, Third and Market.
(71) Canessa Printing Co., 635 Montgomery.
(90) †Carlisle & Co., 1130 Mission.
(39) Collins, C. J., 3358 Twenty-second.
(97) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
(40) *Chronicle, The, Market and Kearny.
(41) Coast Seamen's Journal, 44-46 East.
(142) *†Crocker, H. S. Co., 230-240 Brannan.
(25) *Daily News, Ninth, near Folsom.
(160) Davis, H. C., 2712 Mission.
(157) Davis, H. L., 1552 Eddy.
(12) Dettner Press, 451 Bush.
(179) Donaldson, C. G., 330 Jackson.
(46) Eastman & Co., 2792 Pine.
(54) Elite Printing Co., 897 Valencia.
(62) Eureka Press, Inc., 718 Mission.
(42) *Examiner, The, Folsom and Spear.
(185) Fetter & Oster, 320 McAllister.
(53) Foster & Ten Bosch, First and Howard.
(101) Francis-Valentine Co., 285 Thirteenth.
(180) Frank Printing Co., 1353 Post.
(78) Gabriel-Meyerfeld Co., Battery and Sacramento.
(121) *German Demokrat, 51 Third.
(75) Gille Co., 2257 Mission.
(56) *Gilmartin & Co., Ecker and Stevenson.
(188) Globe Press, 3540 Twenty-fourth.
(17) Golden State Printing Co., 1842 Sutter.
(140) Goldwin Printing Co., 1757 Mission.
(22) Guedat Printing Co., 131 Falcon Avenue.
(127) *Halle & Scott, 68 Fremont.
(36) Hanak Hargens Co., 426 Fulton.
(20) Hancock Bros., 227 Bush.
(158) †Hanson Printing Co., 259 Natoma.
(19) *Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
(47) Hughes, E. C. Co., 725 Folsom.
(182) International Press, 568 Capp.
(150) *International Printing Co., 330 Jackson.
(66) Jalumstein Printing Co., 514 Turk.
(98) Janssen Printing Co., 1646 Howard.
(124) Johnson & Twilley, 1272 Folsom.
(176) Kohlberg-Cassina Co., 957 Golden Gate Ave.
(21) Labor Clarion, 316 Fourteenth.
(111) Lafontaine, J. R., 402 Dupont.
(168) Lanson, Paul, 732 Broadway.
(50) Latham & Swallow, 510 Clay.
(191) Lauray, Julian, 1310 Stockton.
(141) *La Voce del Popolo, 641 Stevenson.
(57) *Leader, The, 643 Stevenson.
(118) Livingston, L., 640 Commercial.
(108) Levison Printing Co., 1540 California.
(45) Liss, H. C., 500 Utah.
(44) Lynch, James T., 130 Van Ness Avenue.
(102) Mackey & McMahon, cor. Brady & W. Mission.
(174) Marshall Press, 32 Grove.
(23) Majestic Press, 434 Octavia.
(135) Mayer Printing Co., 29 Henry.
(22) Mitchell, John J., 52 Second.
(58) Monahan, John, 311 Battery.
(24) Morris, H. C. Co., 537 Front.
(159) McCracken Printing Co., 806 Laguna.
(55) McNeill Bros., 788 McAllister.
(91) McNicoll, John R., 532 Commercial.
(65) *Murdock Press, The, 68 Fremont.
(115) *Myrell-Rollins Co., 22 Clay.
(105) *Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
(43) Nevin, C. W. Co., 916 Howard.
(86) O. K. Printing Co., 2299 Bush.
(144) Organized Labor, 212 Leavenworth.
(59) Pacific Heights Printery, 2484 Sacramento.
(81) *Pernau Publishing Co., 423 Hayes.
(70) *†Phillips & Van Orden, 509-511 Howard.
(110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
(60) *Post, The Evening, 992 Valencia.
(109) Primo Press, 67 First.
(143) Progress Printing Co., 1004 Divisadero.
(64) Richmond Banner, The, 320 Sixth Ave.
(1) *Recorder, The, 643 Stevenson.
(26) Roesch Co., Louis, Fifteenth and Mission.
(151) Rossi, S. J., 315 Union.
(83) Samuel, Wm., 16 Larkin.
(30) Sanders Printing Co., 443 Pine.
(145) †San Francisco Newspaper Union, 818 Mission.
(84) †San Rafael Independent, San Rafael, Cal.
(154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
(125) *Shanley Co., The, 6 Ritch.
(13) *Shannon-Conmy Printing Co., 509 Clay.
(152) South City Printing Co., South San Francisco.
(31) Springer & Co., 1039 Market.
(28) *Stanley-Taylor Co., 554 Bryant.
(29) Standard Printing Co., 324 Clay.
(88) Stewart Printing Co., 480 Turk.
(49) Stockwitz Printing Co., 1118 Turk.

- (63) Telegraph Press, 66 Turk.
(149) Terry Printing Co., 3410 Nineteenth, at Mission.
(187) Town Talk, 88 First.
(163) Union Lithograph Co., 741 Harrison.
(177) United Presbyterian Press, 1074 Guerrero.
(85) Upton Bros. & Delzelle, 115 Welch.
(171) Upham, Isaac Co., Seventeenth and Folsom.
(33) *Van Cott, W. S., 88 First.
(35) Wale Printing Co., Fillmore and Bush.
(161) Western Press, Inc., 3211 Sixteenth.
(34) Williams, Jos., 1215 Turk.
(189) *Williams Printing Co., 406 Sutter.
(112) Wolff, Louis A., 64 Elgin Park.

BOOKBINDERS.

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
(116) Althof & Bahls, 330 Jackson.
(128) Barry, Ed., 508 Commercial.
(104) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(93) Brown & Power Co., 418 Sansome.
(142) Crocker Co., H. S., 230-240 Brannan.
(56) Gilmartin Co., Ecker and Stevenson.
(19) Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
(47) Hughes, E. C., 725 Folsom.
(100) Kitchen, Jno. & Co., 67 First.
(130) McIntyre, Jno. B., 1165 Howard.
(131) Malloye, Frank & Co., 1132 Mission.
(169) Mayle & Osterloh, 292 Gough.
(115) Myrell-Rollins Co., 22 Clay.
(105) Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
(110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
(154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
(47) Slater, J. A., 725 Folsom.
(28) Stanley-Taylor Co., 554 Bryant.
(132) Thumler & Rutherford, 721-723 Larkin.
(163) Union Lithograph Co., 741 Harrison.
(171) Upham, Isaac Co., Seventeenth and Folsom.
(85) Upton Bros. & Delzelle, 115 Welch.
(133) Webster, Fred., 1250 Hayes.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

- (52) Attwood-Hinkins Co., 547 Montgomery.
(27) Bingley, L. B., 1076 Howard.
(31) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(37) Brown, Wm. Engraving Co., 365 McAllister.
(36) California Photo Engraving Co., 141 Valencia.
(30) Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Commercial and Battery.
(29) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
(28) Phoenix Photo-Engraving Co., 557 Clay.
(44) Sierra Engraving Co., Commercial and Front.
(38) Western Process Eng. Co., 369 Natoma.

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS.

- Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Commercial and Battery.
Hoffschneider Bros., Brady and West Mission.

MAILERS.

- Rightway Mailing Agency, 391 Jessie.

Orpheum.

The Orpheum offers for next week one of the best programmes ever given in vaudeville. "The Operator," written by Charles Kenyon, will be played by those admirable artists, Lyster Chambers and Clara Knott. The story of the little play is a thrilling one. Redford and Winchester, two clever burlesque jugglers fresh from triumphs at the Palace Theatre London, La Petite Mignon, a remarkable mimic, will give imitations of Marie Dressler, Eva Tanguay, George Cohan, Anna Held, Fritz Scheff, Eddie Foy and other celebrities. McPhee and Hill, phenomenal aerial artists, will present a novel act called "The Clown and the Tired Man." Next week will be the last of Theresa Renz in her graceful and clever equestrian act; The Jupiter Brothers, illusionists, and Gracie Emmett & Co. in "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband." It will also conclude the engagement of that eccentric and gifted musician, Gennare, and his delightful Venetian Gondolier Band. A new series of Motion Pictures will terminate the performance.

FAIR OR UNFAIR, WHICH?
SHEERIN'S LAUNDRY

was the first and only bundle work laundry that signed the schedule to employ union help when first presented last April and still employs them. Leave bundles at any of his several hundred branches located in barber shops and cigar stands in all parts of the city. Good union men boost Sheerin's Laundry. ***

Remember the union label at all times. It has proved our best friend, and has been a leading factor in reducing our hours from ten to eight and securing an increase in each Saturday's pay envelope. And also remember our duty to organized labor in general by aiding our associates in the movement. Many other crafts and callings have labels and buttons. Ask for these insignias of conditions otherwise unobtainable, and by so doing we will help ourselves as well.

BOSS OF THE ROAD
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
Neustadter Bros.
SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK PORTLAND

See the Dog?
Is He a Tough Dog?
HE IS
So are the
OVERALLS
He Represents
Don't take our word for it, but
buy a pair.
They will
MAKE GOOD

BOSS OF THE ROAD
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
Neustadter Bros.
SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK PORTLAND

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

526 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

Guaranteed Capital\$1,200,000.00
Capital actually paid up in cash\$1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds\$1,453,983.62
Deposits, June 30, 1908.....\$34,474,554.23
Total Assets\$37,056,263.31
Remittance may be made by Draft, Post Office, or Wells, Fargo & Co's. Money Orders, or coin by Express.

Office Hours: 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., except Saturdays to 12 o'clock m. and Saturday evenings from 7 o'clock p. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. for receipt of deposits only.

OFFICERS—President, N. Ohlandt; First Vice-President, Daniel Meyer; Second Vice-President, Emil Rohte; Cashier, A. H. R. Schmidt; Assistant Cashier, William Herrmann; Secretary, George Tourny; Assistant Secretary, A. H. Muller; Good-fellow & Eells, General Attorneys.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—N. Ohlandt, Daniel Meyer, Emil Rohte, Ign. Steinhart, I. N. Walter, J. W. Van Bergen, F. Tillmann, Jr., E. T. Kruse and W. S. Goodfellow.

MISSION BRANCH, 2572 Mission Street, between 21st and 22nd Street. For receipt and payment of Deposits only.

It appeals to particular people because it is particularly good

**Old Gilt Edge
Whiskey**

Rye or Bourbon

DEMAND THIS LABEL



On Your Printing

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your printing it is not a Union concern.

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

Labor Council—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 316 Fourteenth street. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters every Friday at 7 p. m. Law and Legislative Committee meets at call of chairman. Headquarters phone, Market 2853.

Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 92 Stuart. Bakers, No. 24—Meet at headquarters, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1791 Mission.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Bakers (Cracker)—No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Garibaldi Hall, Broadway, between Kearny and Montgomery.

Bakers (Pie)—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Mission Turner Hall, 18th and Valencia.

Barbers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, at 925 Golden Gate ave; headquarters, room 408.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—2d Wednesdays, Fourth ave. and Clement.

Bartenders, No. 41—Meet Mondays, 990 McAllister.

Bay and River Steamboatmen—Hdqs., 51 Stuart.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine), No. 168—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Blacksmiths' Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Boiler Makers, No. 205—Tuesdays, 1180 Kentucky.

Boiler Makers' No. 25—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Bookbinders, No. 31—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero.

Boot and Shoe Cutters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, 8:30 p. m., Moseback's Hall.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Mangel's Hall, 24th and Folsom.

Bootblacks—1st and 3d Sundays, 1520 Stockton.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.

Beer Drivers, No. 227—Headquarters, 177 Capp; meet 2d and 4th Thursdays.

Beer Bottlers, No. 293—Headquarters, 177 Capp; meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters.

Broom Makers—3d Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Box Makers and Sawyers, 2d and 4th Thursdays, Sheet Metal Workers Hall, 224 Guerrero.

Butchers—Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 314 14th St.

Boat Builders—2d and 4th Fridays—Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Bottle Caners—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Council Hall.

Carriage and Wagon Workers—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cigar Makers—Headquarters, 316 14th; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cloak Makers—Headquarters, meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 1638 Eddy.

Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers, No. 9—G. Brachman, 1142 Turk.

Cemetery Employees—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Wolf's Hall, Ocean View.

Commercial Telegraphers—A. W. Copp, Secy., 1684 West Seventh St., Oakland.

Cooks' Helpers—Headquarters, 922 O'Farrell—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters.

Coopers (Machine)—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Coopers, No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cooks, No. 44—Meet Thursdays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 590 Eddy.

Drug Clerks, No. 472—Meet Fridays at 9 p. m., at 321 Van Ness Ave.

Electrical Workers, No. 587—Meet Mondays. Headquarters, Grove and Franklin Streets.

Garment Workers, No. 131—Headquarters 316 14th; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Garment Cutters—Twin Peaks Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesday.

Gas Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays; Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursday, 9 p. m., headquarters, 321 Van Ness Ave.

Hackmen—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, McNamara Hall, 14th, bet. Church and Sanchez.

Horseshoers—2d and 4th Thursdays, 182 Church.

Hatters—C. Davis, Secy., 1178 Market.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 20th and Guerrero.

Janitors—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Van Ness Hall, 222 Van Ness Ave.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Temple, 14th and Guerrero.

Machinists No. 68—Headquarters, 228 Oak; meet Wednesdays.

Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge, No. 1—J. Raymond Hooper, Secy., 842 Fulton.

Machine Hands—1st and 3d Thursdays, 228 Oak.

Mallers—Labor Bureau Ass'n Hall, 677 McAllister 4th Monday.

Molders, No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays; Veterans' Hall, 431 Duboce Avenue.

Milkers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters, Helvetia Hall, 3964 Mission.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Wednesdays, 417 Haight.

Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.

Pavers, No. 18—Meet 1st Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Paste Makers—1st and 3d Sunday, 441 Broadway.

Post Office Clerks—Meet last Fridays, Polito Hall, 16th bet. Dolores and Guerrero.

Photo Engravers, No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays, at 12 m., in Labor Temple.

Picture Frame Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Headquarters, 56 Mission; meet Thursdays, Firemen's Hall, Stuart.

Printing Pressmen, No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; Chas. Radebold, Business Agent, 34 Ellis.

Pattern Makers—Meet alternate Saturdays, Pattern Makers' Hall, 3134 Twenty-first.

Press Feeders and Assistants—2nd Wednesdays, Labor Council, 316 14th; headqrs., 34 Ellis.

Rammermen—1st Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Retail Clerks, No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 321 Van Ness Ave.

Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410—Meet Mondays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 321 Van Ness Ave.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 417 Haight.

Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, 397 Franklin.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Steam Laundry Workers—1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205—Meet 2d and 4th Monday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Mondays, 44 East.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3d Monday, 91 Stuart.

Ship Drillers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, 114 Dwight street.

Ship Joiners—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, 14 Folsom; headquarters, 10 Folsom.

Ship Painters, No. 986—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Woodman's Hall, 17th st., bet. Mission and Valencia. Headquarters, 924 Natoma.

Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers—R. E. Franklin, 649 Castro.

Sugar Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesday and 2d Sunday, 316 14th.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Stable Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 807 Folsom near 4th.

Tanners—Meet Wednesdays, 24th and Potrero ave.

Tailors (Journeymen), No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Teamsters—Headquarters, 536 Bryant—Meet Thursday.

Telephone Operators—Headquarters Labor Temple.

Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.

Typographical, No. 21—Headquarters, Rooms 122, 123, 124, Investors Building, Fourth and Market.

L. Michelson, Secretary. Meet last Sunday of month, 316 14th.

Upholsterers—Tuesday, 321 Van Ness Ave.

Undertakers' Asst's—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, 431 Duboce avenue.

Waiters, No. 30—Meet Wednesdays, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters, 590 Eddy.

Waitresses, No. 48—Meet Mondays, at headquarters, Jefferson Square Hall, Golden Gate Ave., bet. Octavia and Laguna.

Web Pressmen—4th Monday, Labor Temple 316 14th.

Water Workers, No. 12,306—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Lily Hall, 135 Gough.

FAIR DAIRIES.

The Milkers' Union, No. 8861, announces that the following dairies are conforming to the regulations of the union respecting hours and wages and also use the label of the Milkers' Union:

Central Milk Company, Twenty-first and Folsom.
J. A. Christen & Sons, 1427 Valencia street.
Charles Dias, Wayland and Hamilton streets.
Mrs. T. Emhoff, Portland Dairy, 325 Hanover.
Nick Hansen, California Dairy, 617 Amazon ave.
C. M. Johnson, 1278 Hampshire street.
New Boss Dairy, Jos. Kensel, Six Mile House.
Mt. Hamilton Dairy, Frank Marty, 901 Silver ave.
People's Dairy, Martin Johnson, San Bruno road.
American Dairy, 515 Charter Oak st., Louis Kahn.
Fairmount Dairy, Hyland and Mission streets, John Brannen.

A facsimile of the label appears in the advertising columns of the Labor Clarion.

STORES FAIR TO RETAIL CLERKS.

Retail Clerks' Union, No. 432, publishes the following list of stores as fair to that organization:

Carroll & Tilton, 1440 Fillmore.
S. N. Wood & Co., Ellis and Fillmore; Fourth and Market; Market, opposite Third.
Raphaels, Geary and Fillmore.
Frank Bros., 1344 Fillmore.
Pragers, Jones and Market.
Summerfield & Haines, Seventh and Market.
Hansen & Elrick, 1105 Fillmore; 781 Market; California and Montgomery.
Wallenstein & Frost, 824 Market.
Charles Lyons, 751 Market; 731 Van Ness Ave.; 1432 Fillmore.
A. Golding, 9-11 Fourth.
Tom Dillon, 712 Market.
Harney & Gallagher, 2309 Mission.
McMahon & Keyser, Ellis and Van Ness.
Newman Furniture House, 18th and Mission.
Pickett & Atterbury, 92 Third.
J. J. Gildea & Co., 730 Market Street.
Olympic Arms Co., Golden Gate Ave and Van Ness Ave.
C. H. Brown & Co., Sixteenth and Mission.
Brunton & Adams, 93 Third.

FAIR LISTS

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and Secretaries' office, No. 68 Haight street.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the union will be held on Thursday, October 22, 1908, at 11 a. m., to consider the report of the Committee on Advisable Price List Revision as relating to casual or regular weekly engagements of the 5-cent per dance order.

The meeting of the union held on Thursday, October 10th, was presided over by President Casasa, and was well attended. Reports of the Board of Directors and various officers for the months of August and September were submitted and accepted, and considerable other business was transacted, of which the following is a brief summary: Recommendations of the Law and Legislative Committee regarding the advisability of amending Section 18, Article 4, Constitution and By-Laws, the selection of a steward to perform certain duties in regularly-employed orchestras or bands, and the employment of a piano tuner at the expense of the organization to tune pianos in local halls, were disapproved. The committee's report recommending procedure in election of delegates to the annual conventions of the American Federation of Musicians and of the California State Federation of Labor were unanimously approved, and such delegates will in future be elected at the annual election of officers. A plan was adopted for the formation of a drum corps auxiliary whenever deemed necessary. The proposed amendment requiring members to vote at the annual election of officers met with little favor, and was rejected by a large majority. The proposed resolution relative to prohibiting members teaching bands composed of resident non-members was withdrawn by general consent.

The Uniform Committee's recommendations concerning the official union uniform were favorably received and adopted, to take effect from January 1, 1908. The regulation uniform to be worn by members on engagements when so ordered, is described in detail, and a penalty is provided to be imposed on members that neglect to conform to the requirements when ordered to appear in the official uniform. A committee consisting of Messrs. F. Hyman, M. F. Walten, A. A. Greenbaum, D. M. Wright and L. N. Ritzau was appointed to determine cost of the uniform and the material to be used.

The appeals taken by Mr. C. W. Fuhrer from decisions of the Board of Directors, in the matter of claims submitted by Messrs. P. Sapiro, A. J. Haywood and G. W. Jewett were unanimously decided in favor of the Executive Board by the meeting of the union held October 8.

Mr. Walter Anthony of this city, the musical critic of the San Francisco Call, has been elected an honorary member of the M. M. P. U., upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors. Mr. Anthony's discerning and intelligent views on matters connected with the local profession have fully merited the recognition of the organization, and have been of distinct service to the membership.

The report of the Committee on Advisable Price List Revision was not considered on October 8th, on account of the other business that required immediate attention. The report will be taken up on Wednesday, October 14, at 10:30 a. m., to which time the meeting of October 8th adjourned.

At the Board meeting held on October 13 it was decided to consider the Auditorium Rink covered by the requirements of Class C, on occasions when but one-half of the floor space is used for dances, entertainments, etc.

The Labor Council will decide tonight whether it desires to be represented at the Denver Convention of the American Federation of Labor next month.

Latest Millinery for Men just in.
Tom Dillon, 712 Market, opp. Call Bldg. ***



SHOP DOWN-TOWN.

SHOP DOWN-TOWN.

The importance of advocating the desirability of a permanent down-town shopping district cannot be too strongly emphasized. It means the centralization of the city's business, and it will add much to the convenience of the Buying Public. The only way to bring this important change about is to encourage the down-town shopping movement. We have long since accepted Market Street as the natural retail center of the city, a fact best demonstrated by our immediate return to a location which at the time seemed almost hopeless. Nothing will assist more to build up the down town district than the patronage of the buying public—nothing will lend more to the prestige of San Francisco.

SHOP DOWN-TOWN.

SHOP DOWN-TOWN.



The Saturday Evening Post and Ladies' Home Journal are Non-Union

The German Savings and Loan Society

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS

To accommodate depositors residing in the Mission, a branch of The German Savings and Loan Society of 526 California Street, for the receipt and payment of deposits, is located at

2572 MISSION STREET
between 21st and 22d Streets.

OFFICE HOURS 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M.
Saturday Evenings from 6.30 P. M. to 8 P. M. for receipt of deposits only